

**Listing of Claims**

1. (Previously Presented) A method of increasing an immune response to an opportunistic infection in an immunocompromised subject comprising
- selecting an immunocompromised subject infected with a secondary infection, wherein the immunocompromised subject is immunocompromised as a result of an infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV), and wherein the secondary infection is infection with a *Leishmania*;
- administering to the immunocompromised subject infected with the secondary infection a therapeutically effective amount of an oligodeoxynucleotide comprising the nucleic acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 176, an oligodeoxynucleotide comprising the nucleic acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 177 and an oligodeoxynucleotide comprising the nucleic acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 178; and
- assessing the immune response to the *Leishmania* in the subject;
- thereby increasing the response to the *Leishmania* in the immunocompromised subject.
- 2-3. (Canceled).
4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the human immunodeficiency virus is HIV-1.
5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the human immunodeficiency virus is HIV-2.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).
- 7-8. (Canceled).
9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein one or more of nucleotides 3-15 of SEQ ID NO: 176, nucleotides 2-18 of SEQ ID NO: 177, or nucleotides 3-15 of SEQ ID NO: 178 comprise phosphodiester bases.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein nucleotides 3-15 of SEQ ID NO: 176, nucleotides 2-18 of SEQ ID NO: 177, and nucleotides 3-15 of SEQ ID NO: 178 are phosphodiester bases.

11. (Canceled).

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein one or more of nucleotides 1 or 2 of SEQ ID NO: 176, nucleotide 1 of SEQ ID NO: 177, or nucleotides 1 or 2 of SEQ ID NO: 178 comprise phosphorothioate bases.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein one or more of nucleotides 16-20 of SEQ ID NO: 176, nucleotides 19 or 20 of SEQ ID NO: 177, or nucleotides 16-20 of SEQ ID NO: 178 comprises phosphorothioate bases.

14-17. (Canceled).

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, further comprising administering to the subject a combination of drugs which comprises a highly active anti-retroviral therapy (HAART).

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering an anti-retroviral drug.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the anti-retroviral drug comprises 3'-azido-3'-deoxy-thymidine (AZT).

21-24. (Canceled).

25. (Previously Presented) A method of increasing an immune response to an opportunistic infection with a pathogen in an immunocompromised subject, comprising

selecting an immunocompromised subject wherein the subject is immunocompromised as a result of an infection with a human immunodeficiency virus; and

administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an oligodeoxynucleotide comprising the nucleic acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 176, an oligodeoxynucleotide comprising the nucleic acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 177 and an oligodeoxynucleotide comprising the nucleic acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 178,

wherein an antigenic epitope of a polypeptide from the pathogen is not administered to the subject,

thereby increasing the response to the opportunistic infection, wherein the pathogen is a *Leishmania*.

26-39. (Canceled).